

## THE PHYSICIAN'S Bookshelf

TREATMENT OF BREAST TUMORS—Robert S. Pollack, M.D., F.A.C.S.; Clinical Instructor in Surgery, Stanford University School of Medicine; Clinical Instructor in Surgery (Oncology), University of California School of Medicine; Assistant Chief of Surgery, Mount Zion Hospital, San Francisco, California; Consulting Surgeon, Oakland Veterans' Administration Hospital; Consulting Surgeon, Oakland Naval Hospital, Oakland, California. Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia, 1958, 147 pages, with 47 plates and 16 text figures, \$6.00.

This comprehensive but brief volume is devoted to the treatment of breast tumors including those of cystic mastitis. The classification used is simple and workable and avoids the impractical detail so frequently encountered in such classifications.

Diagnostic criteria are briefly discussed. The technical procedures of excisional biopsy and removal of benign tumors and other pathological processes are described and illustrated.

As would be expected the major portion of the book deals with the various aspects of carcinoma. The importance of exploration of small tumors is stressed. The author's criteria of operability which are reasonably widely accepted are presented. The practical difficulties confronting the surgeon in determining operability are well covered.

Consideration is given to the indications for simple, modified radical, standard radical and extended radical mastectomy. The procedures are described and illustrated.

The chapters on irradiation list the indications for its use and the methods employed are outlined. The limitations of irradiation in cancer of the breast are well discussed.

Additive and subtractive hormone therapy is well handled. The proper use of estrogens, androgens and adrenal cortex hormones is presented. Oophorectomy, adrenalectomy and hypophysectomy are evaluated as adjuncts to therapy.

In controversial areas the author presents opposing views. An effort is made to arrive at fair and balanced conclusions without being dogmatic. The bibliography is extensive and up to date.

The brevity and readability of this work recommend it. The author has succeeded in presenting a surprising amount of material in 142 text pages. It is a good source of ready reference.

JOHN W. CLINE, M.D.

RORSCHACH TEST DIAGNOSIS—A Textbook in Rorschach Test Diagnosis, for Psychologists, Physicians and Teachers—Ewald Bohm, Ph.D. Translated by Anne G. Beck, M.A., and Samuel J. Beck, Ph.D., Professional Lecturer, University of Chicago, Associate, Michael Reese Hospital. Grune & Stratton, New York, 1958, 322 pages, \$7.75.

Since the Second World War there has been increasing concern, both in this country and in other parts of the world, about the one-way character of scientific literature, i.e., the U. S. sends its texts and journals to other countries, but we tend to know little about the material from them. Many more scientists of other lands know English than we know

their languages. Increased travel and international meetings are helping in part to increase the communication among scientists and professional people of the many countries, but there still is great need for us to be better informed. Thus it was rewarding to this reviewer to read the Beck translation of Dr. Bohm's text on Rorschach Test Diagnosis.

Dr. and Mrs. Beck, prominent in national and international literature on the Rorschach test, have translated from the German volume and made available a view of European use and understanding of the test. The "Translators' Preface" by the Becks surveys the text succinctly and is in itself an admirable review. Bohm's clinical skill and his enthusiasm with the Rorschach test are clearly apparent, together with his knowledge of both European and American literature on the test.

The text is complete in its presentation, beginning with instructions on the method of administering the test, recording and scoring responses, and summarizing them. Also reviewed are intelligence, affectivity, typologies ("Schizaffinic" and "Ixothymic" will be strange to American readers and the latter must translate into his own concepts these descriptions), the neuroses, psychopathies (constitutional or "genuine," and "organic pseudopsychopathies"), depressions, and psychoses. The volume closes with a review of the literature on the test in its use with children, instructions about administration, and cautions about interpreting Rorschach test data from children.

IVAN N. MENSH, Ph.D.

EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS OF CHILDHOOD—Edited by Samuel Liebman, M.D., Medical Director, North Shore Hospital, Winnetka, Ill.; Clinical Assistant Professor of Psychiatry, University of Illinois College of Medicine. J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, 1958, 176 pages, \$5.00.

There continues to be a search for an adequate book on the emotional problems of young children suitable for a wide variety of practitioners. This collection of articles is an excellent step in this direction. The book covers the psychological aspects of the relations between children and their parents from pregnancy forward. There are special chapters on speech disorders and the handicapped child. Considerable emphasis is given to behavior problems in adolescents and the general management of puberty and sex in adolescents

On the whole, the articles are well written, clear, and surprisingly even, despite a variety of authors. The two chapters on speech disorders and delinquency do not exactly represent the same school of psychological thinking as do the other papers, and perhaps are not as valuable for this reason. By contrast, the two articles covering parent-child relationships and the psychological development of infants are excellently presented.

This is a recommended book for all those whose practice deals with parents concerned about their children.

HENRY H. WORK, M.D.